

2017

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of property

historic name Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)

other names/site number Battle of Green River Bridge/TA 119, TA 1

2. Location

street & number Off KY 55, west of Tebbs Bend Road and the Green River not for publication NA

city or town Campbellsville vicinity X

state Kentucky code KY county Taylor code 217 zip code 42718

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

David L. Morgan 7-20-06
Signature of certifying official David L. Morgan, SHPO Date

Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register

 other (explain): _____

for Signature of the Keeper Daniel J. Vivian Date of Action 9/15/06

Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property

Taylor Co., Kentucky
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____29_____	buildings
_____2_____	_____	sites
_____1_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
_____3_____	_____29_____	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
3

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>DEFENSE</u>	Sub: <u>Battle Site</u>
<u>LANDSCAPE</u>	<u>natural feature</u>
<u>AGRICULTURE</u>	<u>agricultural fields</u>
<u>DOMESTIC</u>	<u>single dwelling</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>AGRICULTURE</u>	Sub: <u>agricultural fields</u>
<u>DOMESTIC</u>	<u>single dwellings</u>
<u>LANDSCAPE</u>	<u>natural feature</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

N/A

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation N/A

roof N/A

walls N/A

other N/A

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
See attached sheets

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection Number 7 Page 1Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky**Description**

The Battle of Tebbs Bend property was listed on the National Register on July 28, 1999. The battlefield is listed as a district, consisting of 376 acres which includes 3 contributing buildings as well as 58 non-contributing features. The current documentation proposes to expand the listed area by another 426 acres. This acreage is located west of the original boundary. The area proposed for expanding the district is bound on the east by the original property boundary and on all other sides by the Green River. This expansion adds what remains of the historic Tebbs Bend battlefield area to the National Register boundary. The listing will add 3 contributing sites and 30 non-contributing features to the district. The listed and expansion areas are depicted on maps 1, 2, and 3.

The area proposed for the expansion is currently used for agriculture. It consists of four farmsteads - houses with a number of outbuildings. All of these above-ground features are noncontributing. These structures are concentrated in three clusters. The farm buildings are located on the upland terrace above the Green River. The farms are depicted on map 2.

Contributing Sites

The Battlefield - The land proposed to be added to the Battle of Tebbs Bend boundary sits west of the listed property. The old Columbia-Campbellsville Turnpike (present-day Tebbs Bend Road) serves as much of the current western listed boundary. The proposed expansion of the boundary will put that road within the district. It is very likely that Confederate soldiers marched across a portion of this proposed expansion area en route to the main area of engagement. It is known that Union soldiers camped in this area and guarded the fords on the Green River before, during, and after the battle. Map 3 depicts the location of the fords.

The area proposed for expansion is upland terrace east of the river and rises to approximately 700 feet above mean sea level just west of the original boundary. From the heights above the river, the land falls one hundred feet. The land adjacent to the river is floodplain. The extreme southeastern portion of this floodplain is bisected east-west by an unnamed seasonal drainage that flows into the Green River.

Except for several stands of forested land, mostly along the stream beds and sloping terrain, the land is open and in agriculture, either in row crops or pasture. This land was in agriculture at the time of the battle. An 1860s map shows one farm in the area. This farm, the Howard farm, is located where the Joey Kerr farm is today.

The Taylor County tax map (Map 2) clearly shows the old road, streams, land use and the bend in the river. With the exception of three clusters of buildings, very little has changed within the bend area since 1863. The farmsteads do not greatly affect the integrity of the site, instead, actually reinforce the integrity of association because the area has continued in agricultural use for over a century.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 2

Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky

The Spring – Also shown on the 1863 map, the spring is located on the present-day Kerr farm, on the terrace just below the main Kerr farmstead. It is part of what is labeled on the USGS map as a seasonal stream. Documentation mentions the use of the spring by the Union soldiers who were encamped in the Tebbs Bend area.¹ Today, a limestone outcrop and a piece of modern concrete pipe surround the spring.

The Ford – Map 4 included with this documentation shows three fords, the location of these fords is based on Lt. Michael A. Hogan’s 1863 map of the Tebbs Bend battlefield area (Figure 1). In the survey of the proposed expansion area, the location of only one of those fords could be confirmed. The ford that has been documented is located just west of an unnamed island in the Green River, which is west of the current National Register boundary. On the opposite bank, a road continued in a northeasterly direction, ultimately connecting with what is today Walters Road. This road continued to the historic Howard farm and connected to the Columbia-Campbellsville Turnpike.

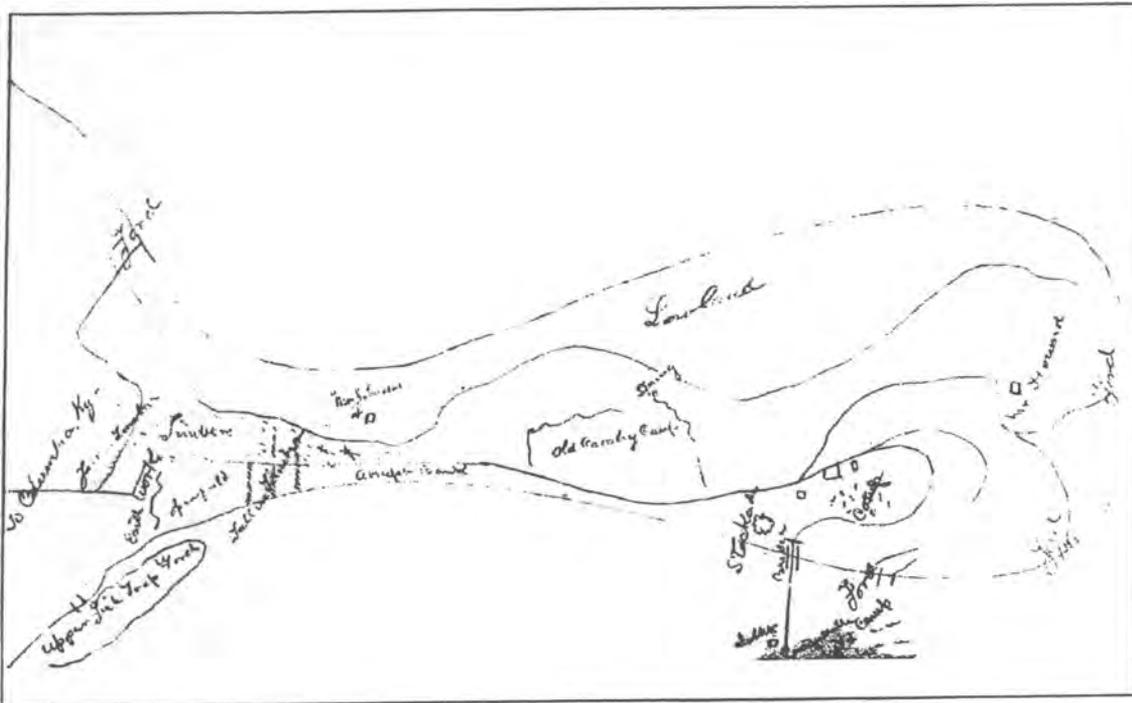


Figure 1 Lt. Michael A. Hogan's 1863 map of the Tebbs Bend battlefield area

¹ Hogan, Lt. Michael A., *Map of Tebb's Bend, July 4, 1863*, Record Group 393, United States Army Continental Commands 1821-1921, National Archives.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky

Section Number 7 Page 3

Noncontributing Structures

As noted above, there are three clusters of houses and associated outbuildings that lie within the 426 acres proposed for addition to the Battle of Tebbs Bend. The clusters are numbered one, two and three, beginning on the west and proceeding eastward.

Cluster One – Cluster One is located at the end of Kerr Road, which runs almost due south from the Tebbs Bend Road and forms a portion of the original National Register boundary. Kerr Road bends to the west and ends at the current residence and farm of William J. Kerr. This farm includes 8 non-contributing buildings and the previously-mentioned contributing site, the spring.

Trailer - A singlewide mobile home is located just south of Kerr Road.

Brick House - This single story, mid-20th-century ranch style house is located on a flat terrace above the spring. It is the residence of William Kerr.

Barns – There are three large 20th-century frame barns located on the Kerr farm. The first is southeast of the Kerr residence. The second is west of the Kerr residence house and the third is northwest of the residence in a field on the top of a ridge. All of the barns are multi-use structures and at least two of them have been used in the past to store tobacco.

Sheds – There are three 20th-century agricultural sheds of frame or frame and metal construction. They are clustered west of the Kerr residence.

Cluster Two – Cluster Two is located west of the Tebbs Bends Road near the end of Walters Road. It is associated with the Gregory and Donna Williams farm. This farm includes 10 non-contributing buildings.

Tobacco/stock barn – This frame barn, which appears to be of 20th-century origin, is located at the intersection of Walters Road and the driveway leading to the Williams residence.

Two-story frame house - This mid-20th-century house with a semi-attached garage is located at the end of Walters Road. It is the residence of Gregory and Donna Williams. This is the main house of a working farm that includes several additional outbuildings.

Log house – This farmstead includes a 19th-century log house that was constructed in two phases. The two pens were covered with a single roof, creating a dogtrot. It is unclear if this building was in existence at the time of the battle.

Additional agricultural outbuildings – The Williams farm includes an open hay shed, concrete silo, open storage shed, two barns/garages, a large barn, and a feed shed. All of the structures except the silo are frame. All appear to be mid-20th century in origin.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection Number 7 Page 4Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky

Cluster Three – Cluster Three is west of the Tebbs Bends Road near the end of Walters Road. It consists of two farmsteads in close proximity to each other. These two farmsteads have a total of three frame houses, four barns, and four outbuildings.

Farmstead - This group of buildings, consisting of a house, barn, shed and garage, is located on a 2.31-acre parcel of land on the north side of Walters Road. The house is a one-and-one-half-story frame structure, which appears to date to the first quarter of the 20th century. The barn is frame and may originally have been a stock barn; it is now a multi-use facility. The shed and garage are both frame. All date from the early- to mid-20th century.

Farmstead – This group of buildings, two houses, three barns, a shed and a garage is located along both sides of a farm road that runs north from Walters Road. The first house, a one-and-one-half-story frame structure which appears to date to the first quarter of the 20th century, faces Walters Road but is set well back from the road. The second house, which sits behind the first, is a small, one-story frame structure, which also dates to the first quarter of the 20th century. A large frame tobacco barn sits at the end of the farm road and is the northernmost of the buildings in the area proposed for listing. Two smaller frame barns are located just south of this barn. All three of these barns probably date to the first quarter of the 20th century. A shed and a garage are located just north of Walters Road and east of the aforementioned farm road. Both are frame and date to the mid-20th century.

Statement of Integrity

The 426-acre parcel being nominated was excluded from the the 1999 Tebbs Bend Battlefield National Register nomination. That exclusion was based on a lack of documentation and not on a lack of integrity (see Section 8, page 1 and Maps 3& 4 and Figure 1). While there are 29 noncontributing structures and only three contributing sites, one of those sites is the 426 acres. An examination of Map 3 will clearly show that all of the 29 noncontributing structures are within three clusters. These clusters are farmsteads. One farmstead, Cluster 3, is in basically the same location as one labeled “Mr. Howard” on the Hogan map. The spring, located on what is now the William J. Kerr farm, is essentially unchanged, although a concrete pipe has been installed.

While a nearly 10:1 ratio of noncontributing vs. contributing resources may seem excessive, in reality it is not. Approximately 400 acres is in either agricultural fields, pasture or river bottomland. That leaves approximately 26 acres that has modern, that is noncontributing, structures on it. Portions of the Tebbs Bend area were in farmland in 1863, and that it remains so today, demonstrates an ongoing continuous usage of the area for agriculture and the number and types of buildings merely reflects the changes that have occurred in agriculture in the last 140 or so years. The cumulative visual impact of these resources does not interfere from our perception of the battlefield’s sense of time and place. The additional acreage proposed for listing very much retains the integrity of feeling that supports an integrity of association, which serves as the foundation for the boundary expansion proposal.

Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property

Taylor Co., Kentucky
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or a grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

F a commemorative property.

G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

MILITARY

Period of Significance

July 4, 1863

Significant Dates

July 4, 1863

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) See Attached

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: _____

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection Number 8 Page 1Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky**Statement of Significance**

The Battle of Tebbs Bend was listed on the National Register in 1999, eligible under Criterion A. The property included in this proposed boundary expansion also meets National Register Criterion A and is eligible under the context of the Civil War in Kentucky under the same terms as the original listing. Because the original nomination provides excellent detail on the battle and its historic context, this additional documentation will address the overall context and battle history briefly. This area proposed for listing served as an important part of the battlefield associated with the Battle of Tebbs Bend, which took place on July 4, 1863.

The acreage that has been added to the Tebbs Bend battlefield is based on new documentation located by Betty Jane Gorin as a part of her research for a new book on the Civil War in the Taylor County area. When the original nomination was completed it was suspected that the fords in the Tebbs Bend of the Green River were guarded by the Union forces under Col. Moore. However, the location and number of those fords could not be documented, and consequently, that area was excluded from the nomination. With the location of Lt. Michael Hogan's 1863 map, the inclusion of this property was possible.¹ The boundary expansion of the Battle of Tebbs Bend nomination will add 426 acres of land to the previous nomination. The boundary expansion includes the remaining land in Tebbs Bend, and includes a ford across the Green River that was guarded by the Union army, a Union encampment, and a spring used by the Union troops (Map 3). The boundary increase's western side is defined by the Green River, which played an important role in the battle and was the primary reason for the presence of a defensive Union position in the area. The Confederates did not discover the fords on the Green River and the road around the bend, and for that reason, approached the battlefield from the Columbia-Campbellsville Turnpike, which limited the offensive action available to them.

Morgan's July 1863 Great Raid

John Hunt Morgan left Tennessee with 2,500 men. His orders were to take his command into Kentucky, attack Louisville, disrupt Union lines of supply and communication, thus slowing the Union advance on the main Confederate western army then at Chattanooga. On July 2, 1863, Morgan crossed the Cumberland River at various points and pushed north through Burkesville, Columbia and Cane Valley before reaching the Union stronghold at Green River bridge in Taylor County, Kentucky on July 4, 1863.

Morgan's small advance guard skirmished with a small Union cavalry detachment at Norris Branch in Cumberland County and was sent reeling back toward the main column. The skirmish accomplished little of military significance, except that Morgan lost his most trusted scout, Capt. Thomas Quirk, who was wounded in the action.²

¹ Hogan, *Map of Tebb's Bend, July 4, 1863*, National Archives.

² Betty J. Gorin, *"Morgan is Coming" Confederate Raiders in the Heartland of Kentucky*, Harmony House Publishers, Louisville, Kentucky, 2006, pp. 115-116.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection Number 8 Page 2Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky

In the 19th century the roads between Columbia and Campbellsville were not nearly as direct as they are today. They, like most roads in Kentucky, tended to follow the topographic contours, often following stream beds and crossing major and minor streams by way of fords or ferries. There were few bridges, which made the bridge across the Green River near Tebbs Bend extremely important strategically.

Morgan, like most cavalry commanders, divided his command and sent them north along various routes, both to avoid crowding along the main roads and to disguise his numbers from Federal authorities. Late in the afternoon of July 3, 1863, Morgan's command began to file out of Columbia. The soldiers traveled along the Campbellsville Pike heading north. They reached the villages of Coburg and Cane Valley that night, where the Confederate cavalry foraged for food for themselves and their mounts. Knowing that the Confederates were headed their way, the people of the surrounding area hid their horses, money, and other valuables. Morgan made his headquarters at the John F. Bridgewater House in Cane Valley. There he took his dinner and breakfast the next morning. Between meals, Morgan ordered Capt. Tom Franks north to Tebbs Bend to assess the strength of the Union forces at Green River bridge. Morgan did not believe that the Federal force in Taylor County posed much threat to his command.³

Union Preparations

The Union army had been guarding the bridge across Green River since 1862 and had constructed a stockade on the heights overlooking the bridge. The families in the Tebbs Bend area were used to having the soldiers around and encamped at various places in and around the bend. Both the bridge and the stockade were burned by Morgan on New Year's Day 1863, near the end of his Christmas Raid. Both structures had since been rebuilt, though the bridge had been damaged again by a flood on June 28, 1863.⁴

The day before the Battle of Tebbs Bend, Morgan's command fought a skirmish in Columbia. The Federal soldiers who would normally have been in Columbia were scattered all over south-central Kentucky looking for Morgan. As a result, only a very small detachment of soldiers was left to defend the town against Morgan's entire command. The fight was brief but deadly. Both sides suffered killed and wounded. Morgan took Columbia and the Union cavalry retreated to Jamestown.⁵

Even before the fighting in Columbia, work was underway at Green River bridge to prepare for Morgan's advance into the area. Union Col. Orlando Moore commanded 250 or so men of 25th Michigan guarding the bridge across the Green River. On June 29, Moore began his defensive preparations. As part of that preparation, Moore increased patrols or pickets in Tebbs Bend and the surrounding area. West of Moore's main defensive position, at the extreme end of Tebbs Bend, were two fords, both of which led directly to the Howard house (Map 3). From the Howard property a road led directly to the Columbia Turnpike, which could be used by Confederate cavalry to get behind the Federal defenses. Moore posted guards at the fords.⁶

³ Gorin, "Morgan is Coming," pp. 132-134.

⁴ Gorin, "Morgan is Coming," pp. 27, 86-88 and 160; James A. Ramage, *Rebel Raider: The Life of General John Hunt Morgan*, University Press of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, 1986, p. 163.

⁵ Gorin, "Morgan is Coming," pp. 125-131.

⁶ Gorin, "Morgan is Coming," pp. 158-159 and Hogan, *Map of Tebb's Bend, July 4, 1863*, National Archives.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection Number 8 Page 3Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky

Col. Moore spent the next few days preparing for an attack that he believed was inevitable. He abandoned both the stockade and his encampment north of the Green River after he determined that they could not be defended with the force he had at his disposal. Moore chose to place his infantry on a narrow neck of land east of the bridge. This land gave a decided advantage to the defenders. Here the land “. . . drops precipitously on the north side of the ridge 150 feet into the river.” One Confederate called Moore’s defensive position “. . . one of the strongest natural positions I ever saw.”⁷

Moore had no artillery and he knew Morgan had several pieces. The Michigan colonel dug two earthworks to protect his command. He placed a rifle pit about 100 yards in front of his main position. He also built a second, stronger, work behind the first and then felled trees on the north and south side of his position. This defensive preparation forced the Confederates to attack in a narrow front that did not allow them to maneuver or use their superior numbers to their advantage.⁸ Moore’s final preparation included getting the local citizenry out of harm’s way. The Michigan troops rode to the houses located within what they feared would be the battlefield and urged the inhabitants to flee.⁹

Morgan Moves

After leaving the Cane Valley area, the Confederates marched up the Columbia-Campbellsville turnpike to Ebenezer Road (CR 565) and split into three columns. These detachments crossed the Green River south of the Union position at three fords in the Lemons Bend area. This circuitous route took them west of the Union position. They rode around Tebbs Bend, where a portion of the force forded the river. The rest of the Confederates made their way to the Green River bridge and began to ride up the road toward the Union line.

The Confederates deployed their artillery and began to shell the Union position. After several shots had damaged the abatis, Morgan sent in a note demanding Moore’s surrender. Col. Moore politely refused. Afterwards Moore, who had deployed his sharpshooters in the forward work, began to kill or wound Confederate artillerists. The effect of the Union small arms fire was so great that it forced Morgan to withdraw his artillery. This left the Confederates only two choices, to cut their losses and withdraw or to attack the Union position. Morgan chose to attack.¹⁰

The Battle

Morgan found that Moore’s position was extremely strong. The Michigan colonel had created a strong defensive line. Several times, Morgan threw 800-1,000 dismounted cavalry at Moore’s position but the Confederates were never able to use their numbers effectively against the entrenched Federals. According to Moore, “The conflict was fierce and bloody. At times the enemy occupied one side of the fallen timber, while men held the other, in almost a hand-to-hand fight.”¹¹

⁷ Gorin, “*Morgan is Coming*,” p. 160 and Basil W. Duke, “A Romance of Morgan’s Rough Riders: The Raid, The Capture and the Escape,” in *The Great Indiana-Ohio Raid*, edited by Don D. John, The Book Nook Press, Louisville, Kentucky, n.d., p. 12.

⁸ Ramage, *Rebel Raider*, p. 163.

⁹ Gorin, “*Morgan is Coming*,” p. 162.

¹⁰ Dee Alexander Brown, *The Bold Cavaliers: Morgan's 2nd Kentucky Cavalry Raiders*, J. B. Lippincott, New York, 1959, p. 180.

¹¹ United States War Department, *The War of the Rebellion: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*, US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1880-1901, Series I Volume 23 Part I, p. 646. Hereinafter cited as OR.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 4

Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky

The fight was brief; some sources say only half an hour, although Moore said it was three-and-one-half hours. Regardless, when the fighting was over, Morgan was the worse off. He had lost 35 men, including a colonel, a major, a captain and three lieutenants, and another 40 men had been wounded. Moore reported six killed and 23 wounded.¹²

Morgan, to his credit, did call off the attack before his losses mounted. However, he could have avoided it altogether. This battle set the tone for what became a disastrous military misadventure. Morgan was bloodied the next day at Lebanon. He would eventually cross the Ohio River and fight numerous skirmishes, and one more major battle before he was captured about forty miles west of Pittsburgh, near West Point, Ohio.

¹² Ramage, *Rebel Raider*, p. 163 and *OR*, Series I Volume 23 Part I, p. 646.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 9 Page 1

Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky

Bibliography

Brown, Dee Alexander. *The Bold Cavaliers: Morgan's 2nd Kentucky Cavalry Raiders*. J. B. Lippincott, New York, 1959.

Duke, Basil W. "A Romance of Morgan's Rough Riders: The Raid, The Capture and the Escape," in *The Great Indiana-Ohio Raid*. The Book Nook Press, Louisville, Kentucky, n.d.

Gorin, Betty J. "*Morgan is Coming*" *Confederate Raiders in the Heartland of Kentucky*. Harmony House Publishers, Louisville, Kentucky, 2006.

Braselton, Susan, Battle of Tebbs Bend, National Register nomination, 1999.

Hogan, Lt. Michael A., *Map of Tebb's Bend, July 4, 1863*, Record Group 393, United States Army Continental Commands 1821-1921, National Archives.

Ramage, James A. *Rebel Raider: The Life of General John Hunt Morgan*. University Press of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, 1986.

United States War Department. *The War of the Rebellion: a Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*. US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1880-1901, Series I Volume 23 Part I.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 10 Page 1

Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky

UTMs, continued

5. 16 644620 4123110
6. 16 645000 4122280
7. 16 645150 4121780
8. 16 644000 4122100
9. 16 643620 4122900

Verbal Boundary Description – The new boundary for the Battle of Tebbs Bend begins at a point where the Tebbs Bend Road loops to the west. From there the new boundary follows the original boundary south to the Green River. It then follows the Green River back to the point where it intersects the original boundary.

Verbal Boundary Justification – The land west of the original National Register boundary includes Union encampment areas, a ford, and a spring known to have been used by soldiers before and at the time of the battle. The proposed boundary expansion encompasses all of the original farmland in Tebbs Bend of the Green River associated with the Battle of Tebbs Bend and includes not only combat areas but also areas associated with military maneuvers, patrols, and other activities related to the soldiers detailed to defend the Green River bridge, as well as the line of march of the Confederate soldiers that attacked the Union troops.

Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Name of Property

Taylor Co., Kentucky
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property _Current acreage is 376 acres; this documentation proposes an additional 426 acres_

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing
1 16 643800 4123600
2 16 645050 4123100

Zone Easting Northing
3 16 644590 4123190
4 16 644840 4122990
X See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title _Joseph E. Brent_

organization _Mudpuppy & Waterdog, Inc_ date _January 2006_

street & number _129 Walnut Street_ telephone _859-879-8509_

city or town _Versailles_ state _KY_ zip code _40383_

12. Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name _ See attached list _

street & number _ telephone _

city or town _ state _ zip code _

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky

Section Number 10 Page 1

List of Photographs

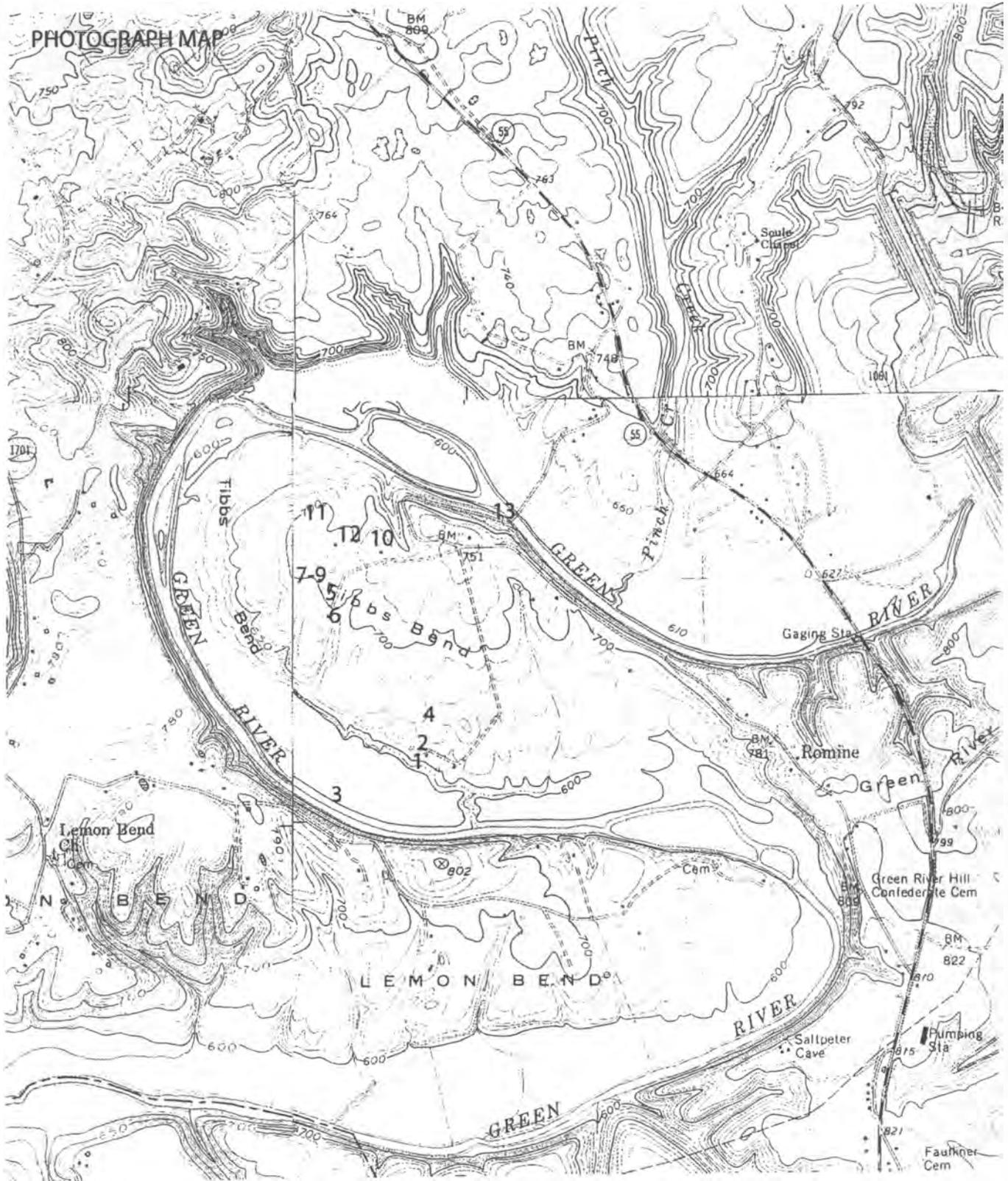
All photos by Joseph E. Brent
July 2005

1. Spring House NE
2. Two barns on W J Kerr property N
3. Green River from Kerr Property WNW
4. Barn on Hill N
5. Log house on Greg Williams farm E
6. Williams farmstead E
7. View of general battlefield area 1 of 3 N
8. View of general battlefield area 2 of 3 N
9. View of general battlefield area 3 of 3 N
10. Blue house and associated farmstead (Kristy Phillips) NE
11. General view from Gabbert Farm NW
12. Gabbert barns and sheds SSE
13. View of 1910 Green River bridge E

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky

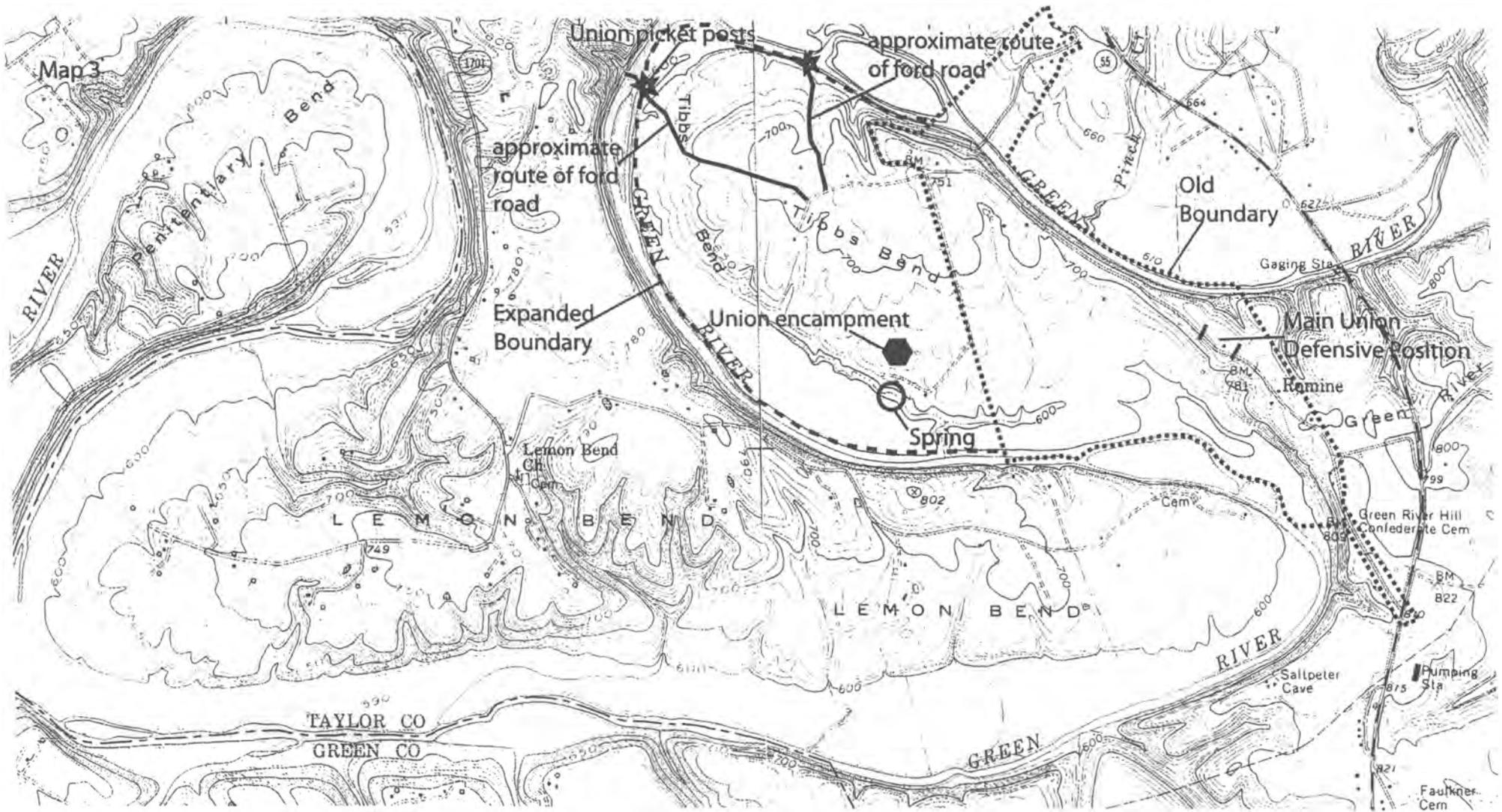
Section Number 10 Page 1



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section Number 10 Page 1

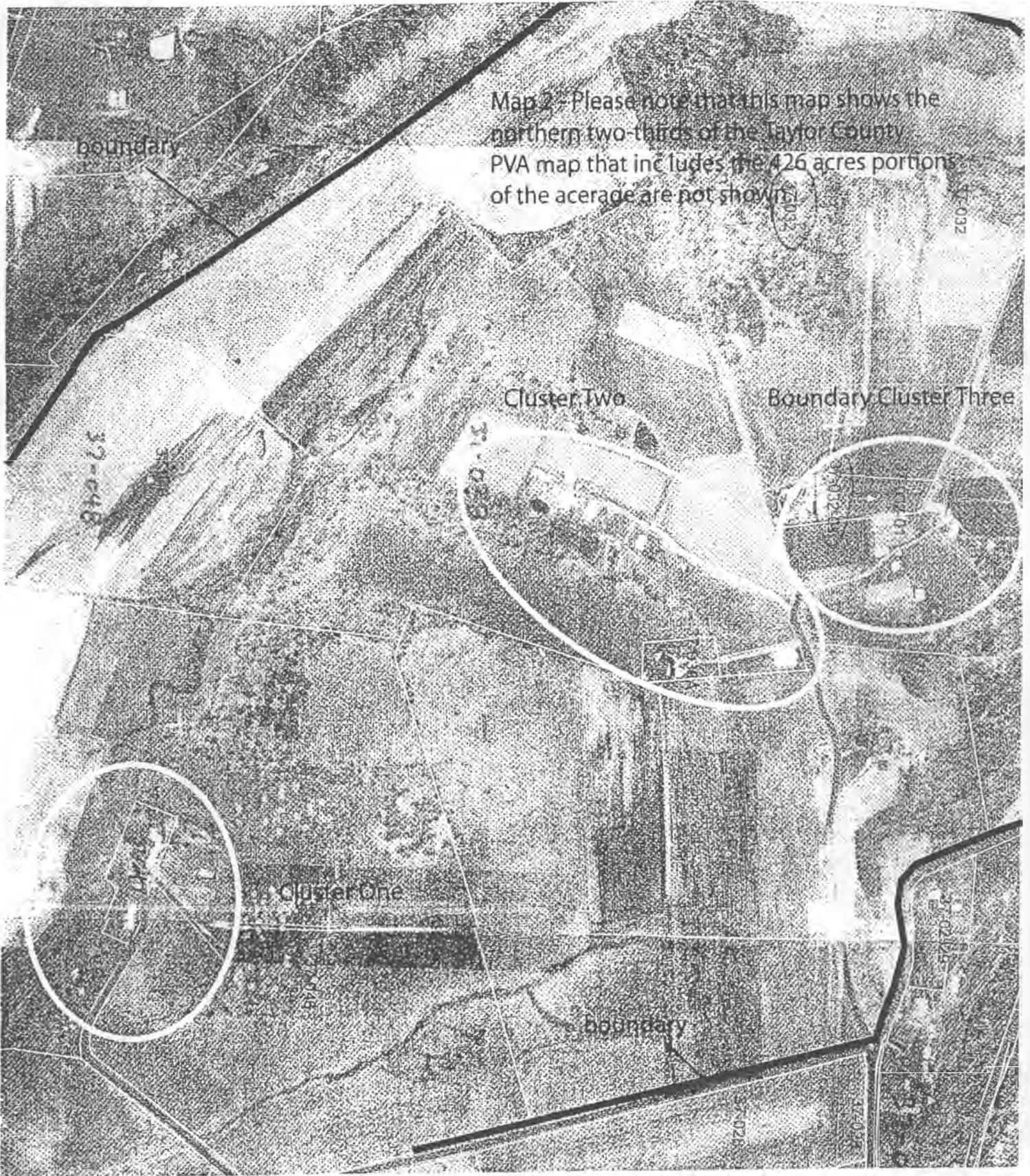
Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky



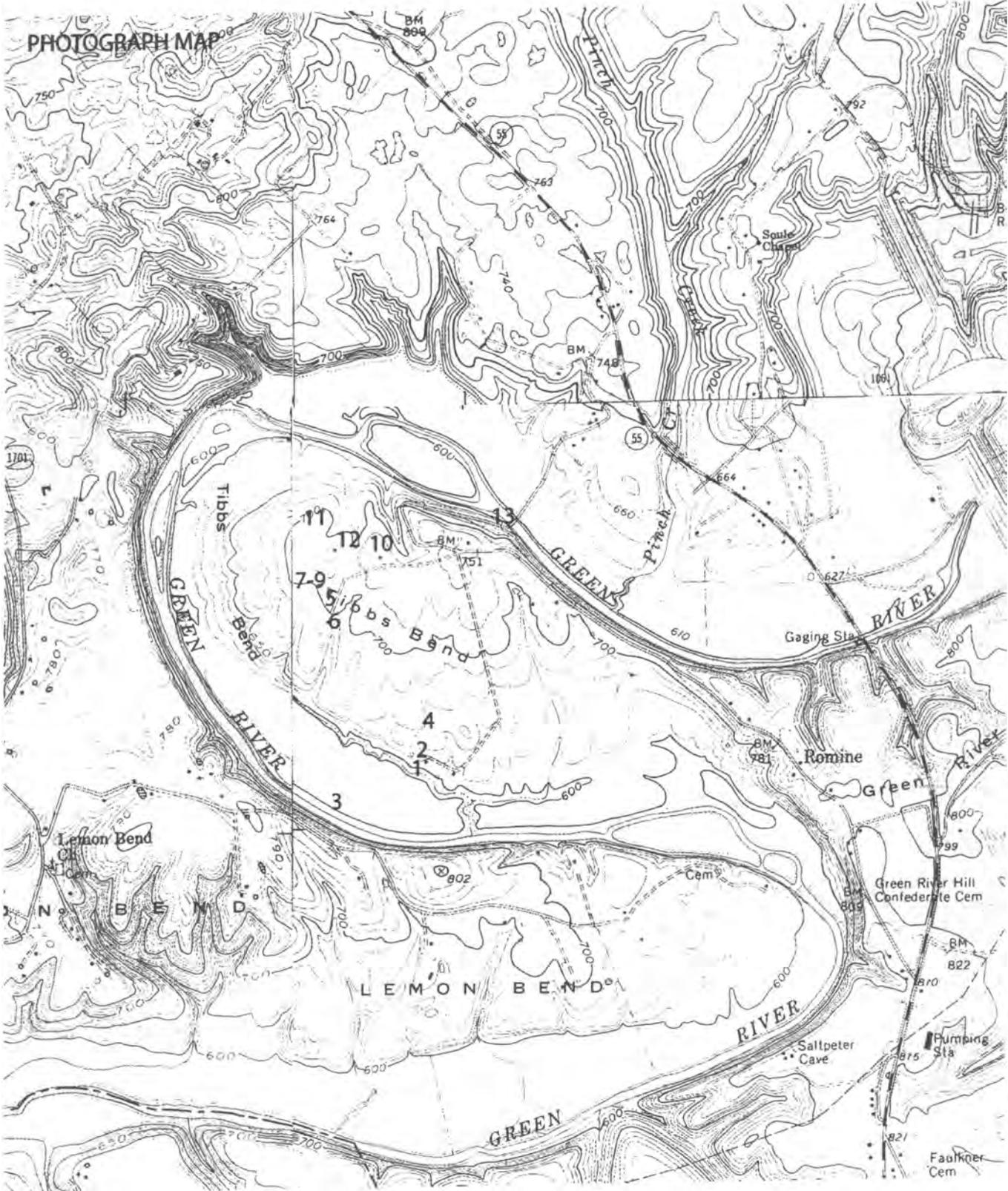
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky

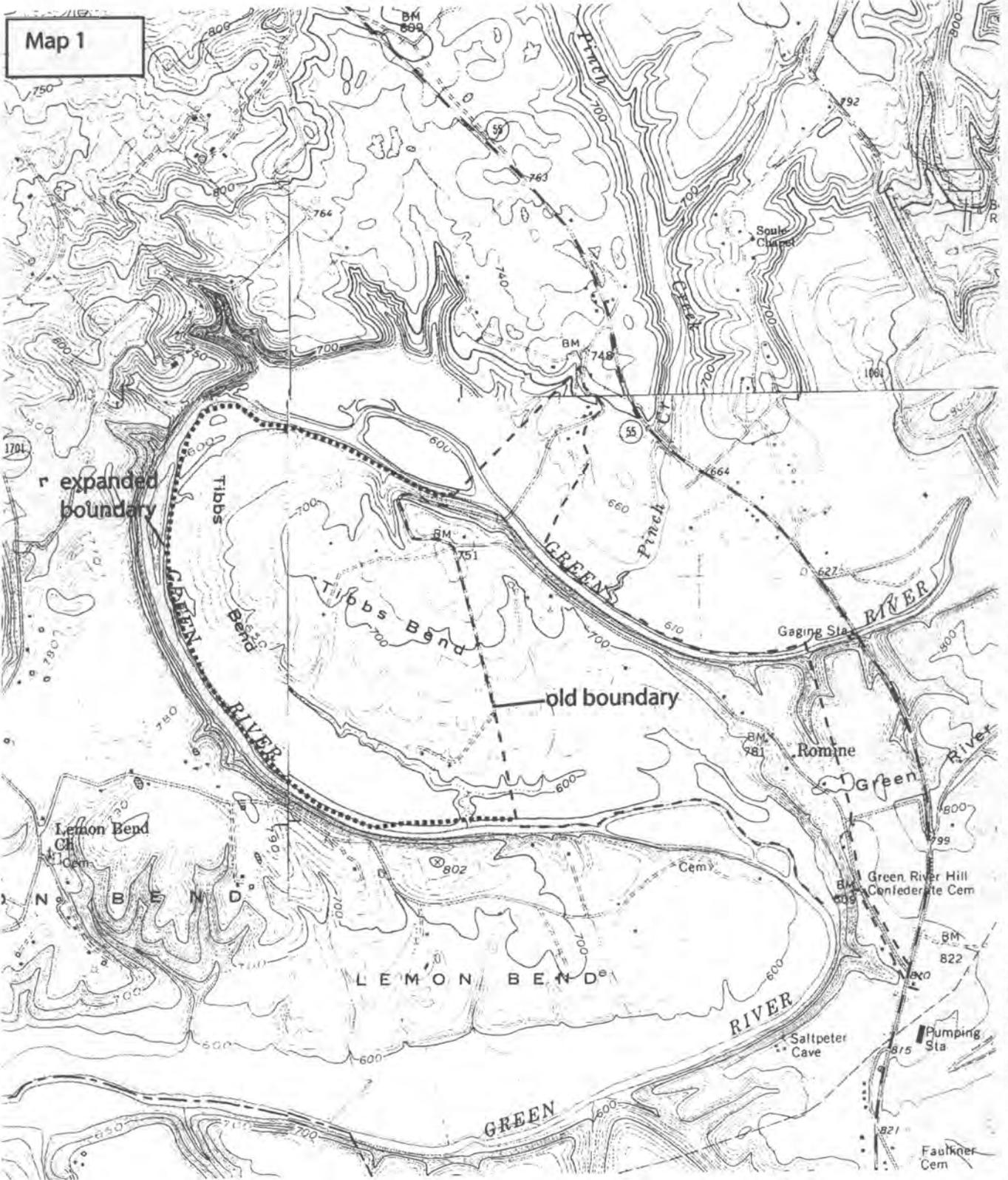
Section Number 10 Page 1



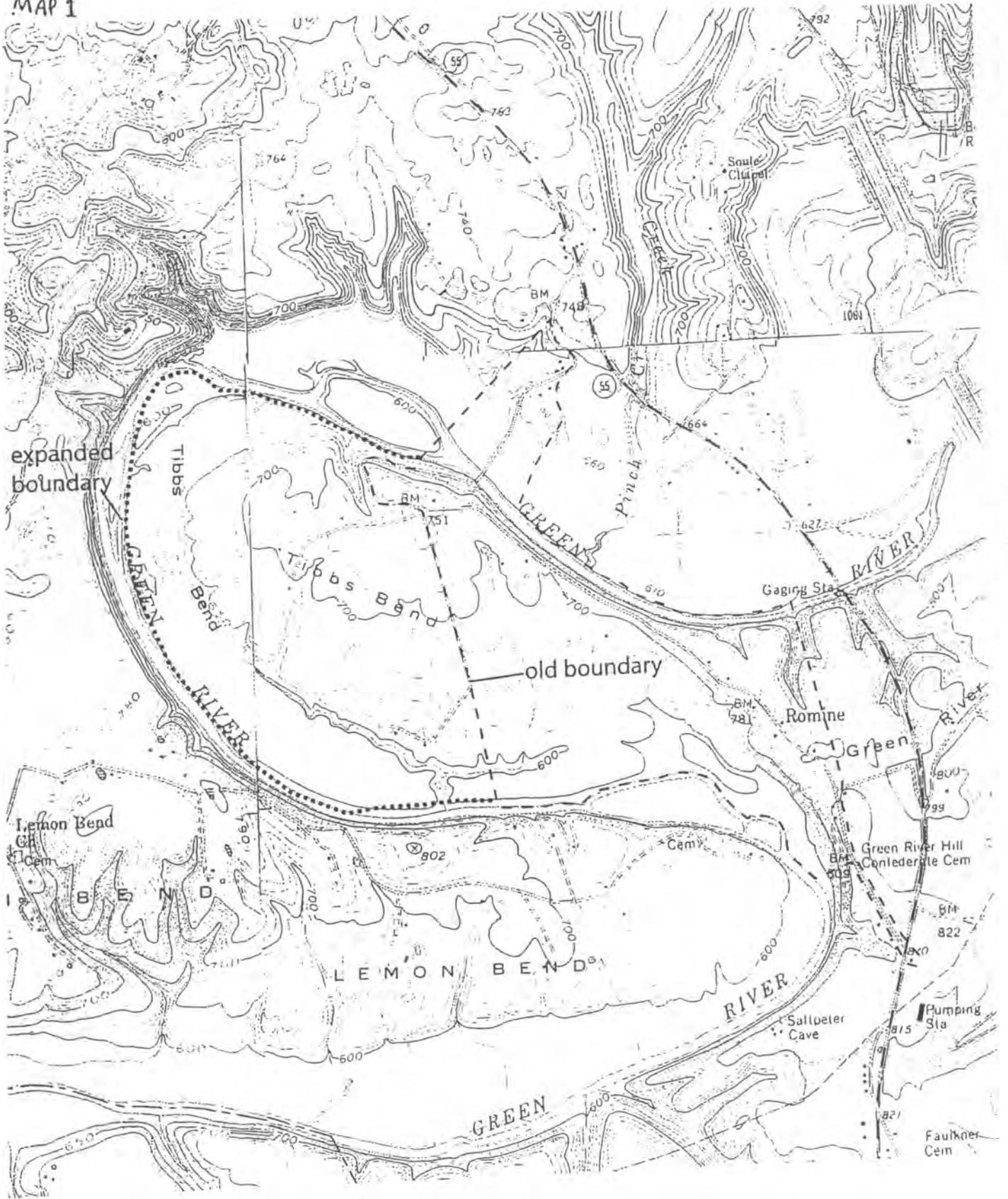
PHOTOGRAPH MAP



Map 1

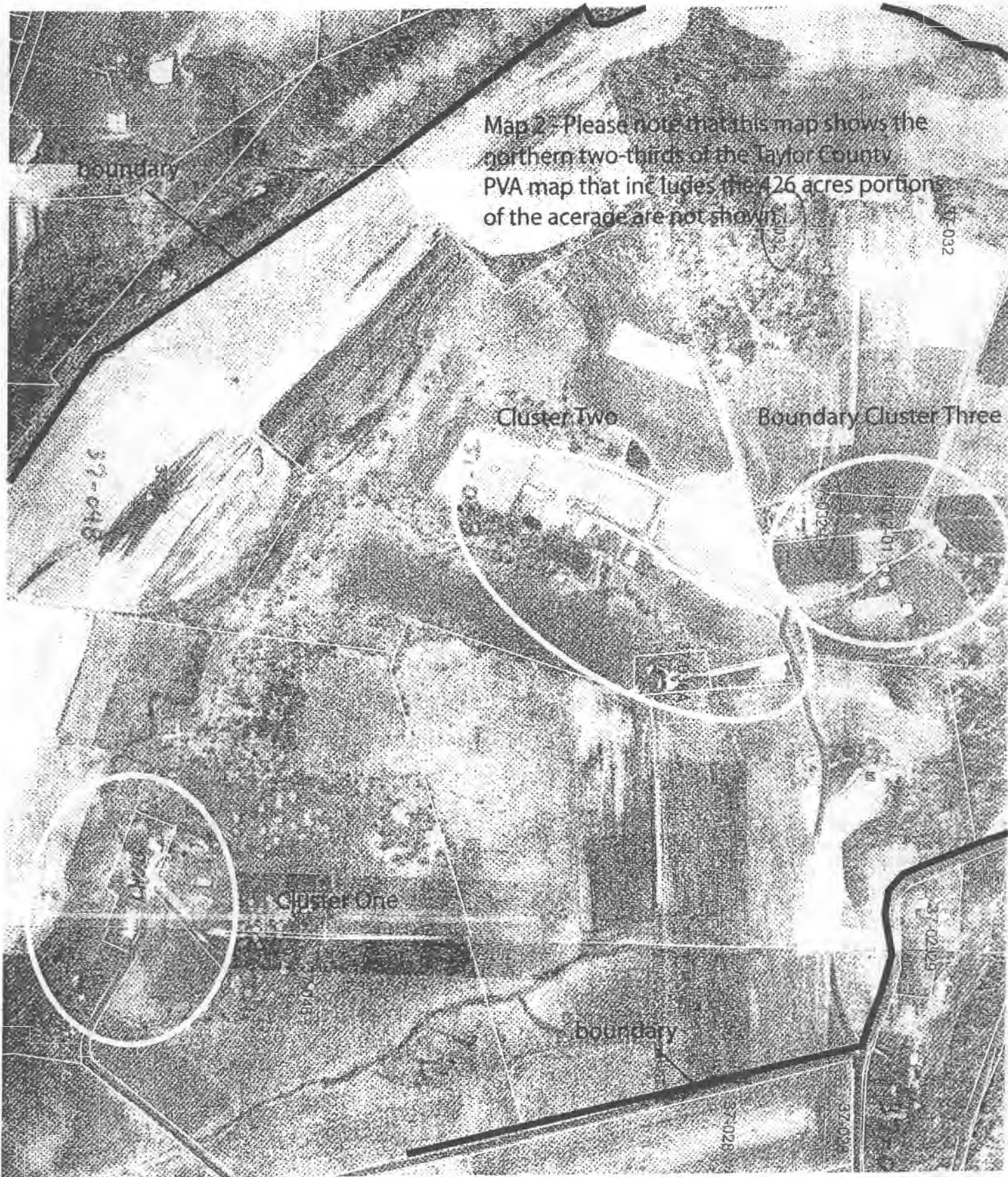


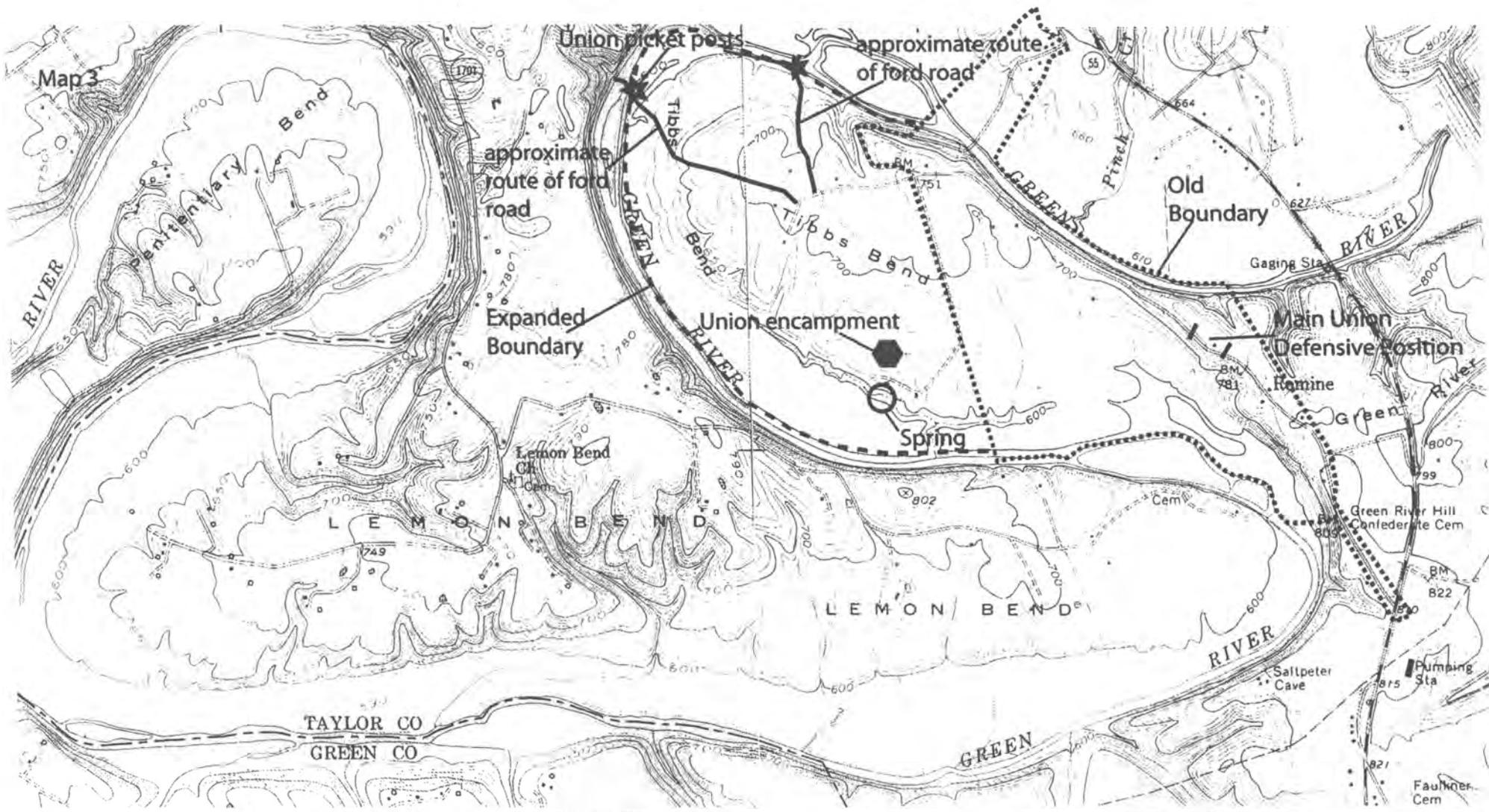
MAP 1



Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)
Taylor County, Kentucky
Proposed district increase boundary and original district boundary

Map 2 - Please note that this map shows the northern two-thirds of the Taylor County PVA map that includes the 426 acres portions of the acreage are not shown.





Map 3

Union picket posts

approximate route of ford road

approximate route of ford road

Old Boundary

Expanded Boundary

Union encampment

Main Union Defensive Position

Spring

Lemon Bend CK

Romine

LEMON BEND

Green River Hill Confederate Cem

TAYLOR CO
GREEN CO

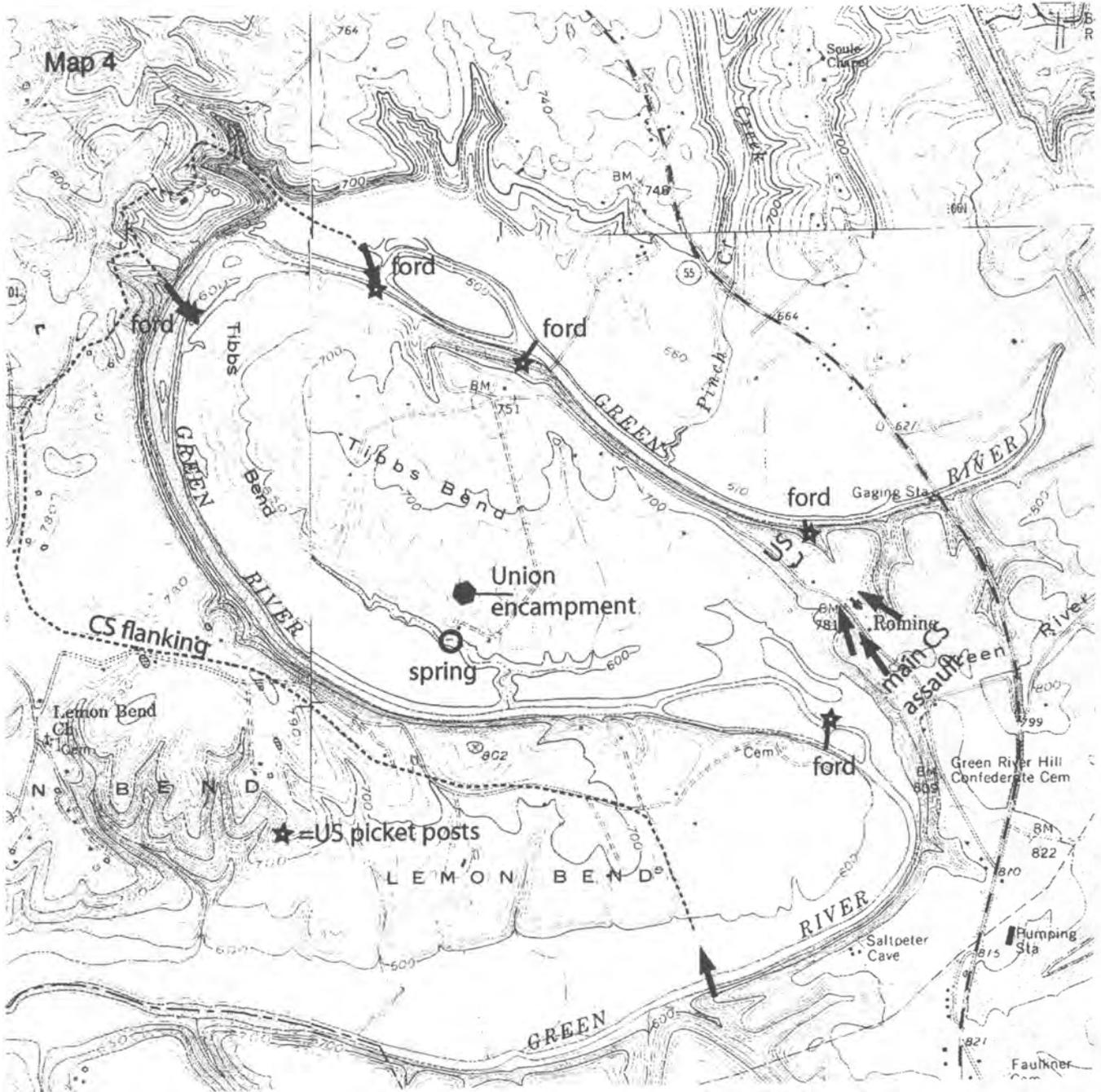
GREEN

Saltpeter Cave

Pumping Sta

Faulkner Cem

Map 4



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: KENTUCKY, Taylor

DATE RECEIVED: 8/02/06 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/25/06
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/09/06 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/15/06
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 06000807

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The boundary increase for the Battle of Tebbs Bend is significant under Criterion A as the site of an important military action during the Civil War. The site of the Battle of Tebbs Bend was listed in the National Register on July 28, 1999. Since that time, additional research has revealed the location of troop movements, sentry stations, and encampments that had a direct role in the battle. The boundary increase, which encompasses 426 acres to the west of the listed property, includes the area where these activities took place as well as a spring used by Union troops and a ford across the Green River. These natural features were identified from a contemporary map of the battlefield area, a source not known at the time of the original listing. The boundary increase reflects the military actions that took place in southern Kentucky during the summer of 1863 and retains integrity from its period of significance.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A
REVIEWER Daniel Vivian DISCIPLINE Historian
TELEPHONE (202) 382-2252 DATE 10/3/06

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.























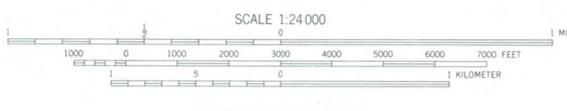
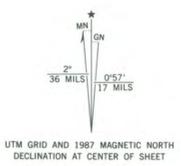






Date of Tebb's Bend
(Boundary Increase)
4123 UTM References
Cane Valley Quad:
1. 16/643800 / 4123600
2. 16/643800 / 4123100
3. 16/644590 / 4123190
4. 16/644540 / 4122990
5. 16/644620 / 4123180
4122
6. 16/645000 / 4122780
Gresham Quad:
7. 16/645150 / 4121780
8. 16/644000 / 4122100
9. 16/643620 / 4122900
4121 Taylor County, Ky

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography from aerial photographs by stereoplanigraph
Aerial photographs taken 1951. Field check 1953
Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Kentucky coordinate system,
south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 16, shown in blue
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 5 meters south and
3 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Unimproved road
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092,
KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506,
AND KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled in cooperation
with State of Kentucky agencies from aerial photographs taken 1984
and other sources. Contours adjusted adjacent to certain photorevised
hydrographic features. This information not field checked. Map edited 1987

GRESHAM, KY
NW/4 COLUMBIA 15' QUADRANGLE
37085-B4-TF-024
1953
PHOTOREVISED 1987
DMA 3958 III NW-SERIES V853

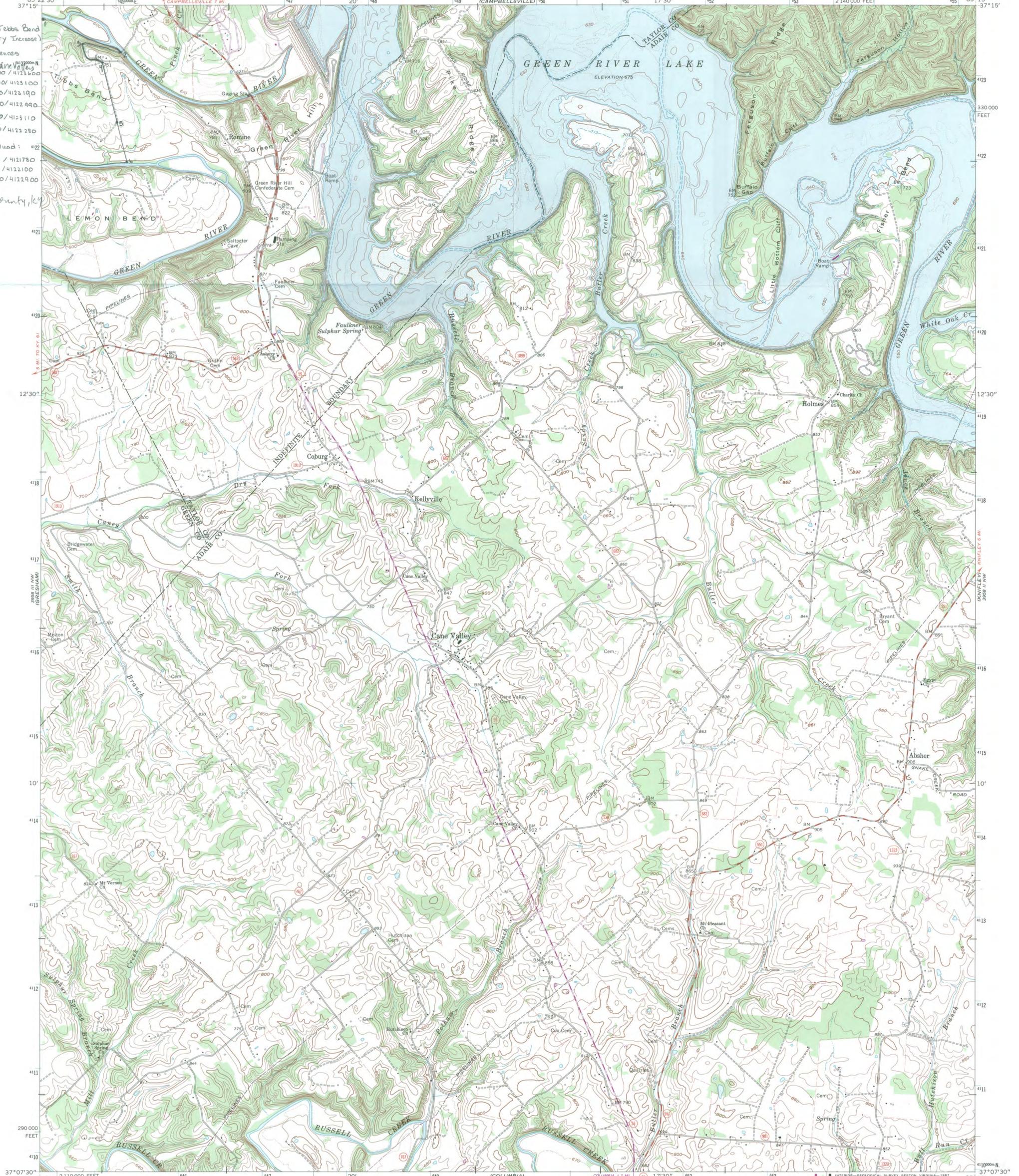
3981 NW
(MANNINGVILLE)

Boyle of Tebbe Bend
(Boundary Increase)

UTM References
This Quad: Cane Valley
1. 16/643800/4123600
2. 16/645050/4123100
3. 16/644900/4123190
4. 16/644840/4122990
5. 16/644620/4123110
6. 16/645000/4122280

Gresham Quad: 4122
7. 16/645150/4121780
8. 16/644000/4122100
9. 16/643620/4122900

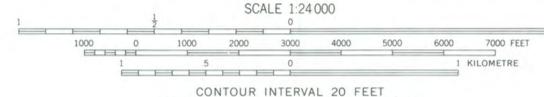
Taylor County, Ky



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USCGS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1951. Field checked 1953. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1969. Field checked 1970
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Kentucky coordinate system, south zone
1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 16, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are subject to controlled inundation

UTM GRID AND 1979 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

Revisions shown in purple and woodland
compiled from aerial photographs taken 1976
and other source data. Contours adjusted adjacent
to certain photorevised hydrographic features
This information not field checked. Map edited 1979



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506
AND KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983,
move the projection lines 5 meters south and
4 meters west as shown by dashed corner ticks

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

CANE VALLEY, KY.
37085-B3-TF-024
1970
PHOTOREVISED 1979
DMA 3958 III NE—SERIES V853



COMMERCE CABINET
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL



Ernie Fletcher
Governor

The State Historic Preservation Office
300 Washington Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Phone (502) 564-7005
Fax (502) 564-5820
www.kentucky.gov

~~George Ward~~
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
Secretary

David L. Morgan
Executive Director and
State Historic Preservation Officer

July 6, 2006

Jan Snyder Matthews, Ph.D., Keeper
National Park Service 2280
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW 8th Floor
Washington DC 20005

Dear Dr. Matthews:

Enclosed are nominations for Kentucky property approved at the 6/14/06 Review Board meeting:

- Mockingbird Valley Historic District**, Jefferson County, KY
- Portland Proper**, Jefferson County, KY
- Whitesburg Commercial District**, Letcher County, KY
- Tate Building**, Madison County, KY
- Martin County Courthouse**, Martin County, KY
- Wooldridge-Rose House**, Oldham County, KY
- Modern Automotive District**, Warren County, KY

The Board approved two forms proposing boundary increases to properties already listed:

- Wildcat Mountain Battlefield (Boundary Increase)**, Laurel County, KY
- Battle of Tebbs Bend (Boundary Increase)**, Taylor County, KY

We appreciate your assistance with these nominations.

Sincerely,


David L. Morgan, SHPO and
Executive Director
Kentucky Heritage Council